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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1948.

TODAY'S WEATHER: Light or moderate East to Southeast winds at first, becoming moderate Northeast later; fair or fine, with isolated showers.
1 p.m. Observations: Barometric pressure, 1018.0 mbs., 29.97 in. Temperature, 80.3 deg. F. Dew point, 75 deg. F. Relative humidity, 67. Wind direction, West-South-West. Wind force, 5 knots. Low water, 3 ft. 1 in. at 5:35 p.m. High water, 7 ft. 3 in. at 11:45 p.m.

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Plot To Overthrow Govt.

SIAMESE OFFICERS ARRESTED

Bangkok, Oct. 4. — The Government of Siam claimed on Monday a week-end arrest of some 80 army officers had nipped a plot to overthrow the regime of Marshal Phibun Songgram.

Thirty officers of the Army General Staff were among those arrested. Orders went out to the provinces on Monday to arrest still more army leaders. All troop movement within Siam was ordered halted.

As a result of the attempted coup, the Premier was reported planning to make several changes to strengthen the Government he seized last November in a coup. His cabinet has been in almost constant session since Friday.

A communique said the plotters had planned to surround the Premier's residence on Friday night during the marriage of an army general and seize high ranking Government officials present.

ROUND-UP STARTS

Informed of the plot, the Government began a round-up of suspects on Thursday. On Friday night, the Ministry of Defence was surrounded by police and 20 alleged plotters, mostly army colonels armed with sten guns, were arrested.

Marshal Phibun said the plot was an attempt by military elements who worked with the Free Thai movement during the war to re-instate Pridi Phanomyong, an elder statesman and war-time Chief of Free Thai, who fled from Siam when Phibun took over last year.

Another source said the attempted coup, the Premier said, was an effort to break up the trial of three men accused in the mysterious death of the late King.

Among those arrested over the weekend were Arthakitt Kamchorn, brother of Pridi, who is a former Minister to Sweden and Russia and once served as Siam's Foreign Minister. Another arrested was Lieutenant General Sinard Yotharak, former Minister of defence.

Marshal Phibun said no state of emergency would be declared. —Associated Press.

Soviets Not Blockading Berlin Says Vyshinsky

OPPOSES UNITED NATIONS DEBATE

Paris, Oct. 4. — Russia's Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr Andrei Vyshinsky, told the Security Council that it had no legal right to debate the question of Berlin, where, he said, there was "no blockade."

He was opening the debate on the Western Powers' complaint that the Soviet blockade of Berlin is a threat to peace.

Berlin was a part of the German issue in general, he said, and the only way under the Charter was to settle by means of the Council of Foreign Ministers. The powers must respect their own signatures of international treaties.

The Soviet Government had offered to supply coal and food to the Western Sectors — therefore, no blockade existed, Mr Vyshinsky contended.

"All rumours about bad conditions in Berlin are spread with the object of deepening fear and war hysteria," he said. He rose and calmly raised his objections as soon as the President put the agenda up for adoption.

This was an hour after the meeting opened, the earlier time being spent in argument over translation procedure. Germany was the President put the agenda up for adoption.

As soon as the President put the agenda up for adoption, Mr Vyshinsky calmly raised his hand and began reading his objections. He declared that the three-power complaint to the Security Council was "devoid of any ground" and added that it was not within the competence of the Council to discuss it.

Mr Vyshinsky declared that any attempt to separate Berlin from the whole German problem would be "artificial" and a direct violation of Article 47.

This Article says: "Nothing in the present Charter shall invalidate or preclude action in relation to any state which during the second world war has been an enemy of any signatory to the present Charter, taken on or after January 1, 1945, and which by the governments having responsibility for such action."

DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS

Mr Vyshinsky argued that the whole question of Germany was governed by international treaties and, therefore, should be settled by the four occupying powers.

"The control of Germany, including the situation in Berlin, can only be settled by direct negotiations between the four powers," he said. "Warning up gradually, and with his usual eloquent gestures, Mr Vyshinsky said that any attempt to bring this question into the United Nations would be an 'overt violation of the Charter and of the Yalta and Potsdam agreements.' He said that Britain, France and the United States had all the legal means at their disposal for dealing with this problem."

Mr Vyshinsky said: "No blockade exists in Berlin."

Referring to the latest Russian note which asks for a conference of the Council of Foreign Ministers, he added: "Is it not strange that when action is required by this body, it finds itself 'frozen out'?" No "blockade" existed because the Soviet Government had offered to supply food and coal to the Western Sectors.

"All rumours about bad conditions in Berlin are spread with the object of deepening fear and war hysteria," he added.

"LUDICROUS" CHARGE

Mr Vyshinsky rejected categorically the Allied charge that the Russian authorities in Berlin had encouraged the recent Communist action in the German capital. He called the statement "ludicrous" and concluded his statement with the words: "And for these reasons the Government of the USSR objects to including this item on the agenda."

Belgium's M. Fernand Van Logenhove, who followed Mr Vyshinsky, said that the Russian objections were out of order, because the Council was not discussing whether or not it was competent to deal with the Berlin issue.

All it had to decide was whether the item should go on the agenda. "Becoming more and more heated," Mr Vyshinsky declared: "I am not out of order, I am not dealing



M. VYSHINSKY

Atomic Bomb Control Challenge To Russia

Paris, Oct. 4. — Mr Warren Austin of the United States challenged Russia on Monday to say whether she is ready to agree on effective international control of atomic energy.

He opened, in the Political Committee of the United Nations Assembly, the Western powers, drive to answer Russia's latest switch in tactics in the atomic debate before the Committee.

Mr Austin said he hoped the time for throwing "old tomato cans and dead cats" in the Committee was over. He added he hoped the delegates could get down to real work.

In answer to violent attacks by Andrei Vyshinsky, Soviet delegate, and Dmitri Z. Manulsky, Soviet-Ukrainian delegate, was that he would try to do nothing to make the Committee's job harder.

Mr Vyshinsky, Russia's Deputy Foreign Minister, started the Committee on Saturday by proposing a resolution calling for the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission to continue work. He also proposed that the assembly call for a treaty banning atomic weapons and a second treaty establishing effective controls, both to take effect at the same time.

Previously Russia has demanded the ban come first with controls to be worked out later.

Mr Austin asked Russia what was meant by "effective" control mentioned in the Soviet resolution. The United States and the majority of the Atomic Commission wanted effective controls; if both meant the same the United Nations task is simple, he said.

Mr Austin asked: "What do they mean by effective control? Their debate indicates on the contrary that they are not ready for effective international control. They still adhere to nationalism. There is a chasm that must be bridged in their debate and their resolution."

He said the United States "will go a long way to get unanimity, but the Russians had indicated they will not accept a Canadian resolution endorsing the majority report of the United Nations Commission, or a Syrian proposal that the Commission continue work on the basis of that report."

In this case, he said, the United States felt the Syrian move would only increase the differences between Russia and the Western powers.

Mr Austin, who called for adoption of the Canadian resolution, made it clear the United States

wants to know more about the Soviet resolution.

He attacked the repeated Russian demands for the destruction of existing stockpiles of atomic weapons. He said the casing for the bomb can be made in any machine shop. He said no one has called for destruction of the nuclear fuel that goes into the bomb. That being so, he added, why confuse the public by demanding the destruction of the stockpiles and saying the nations will talk about controls later.

Mr Manulsky repeated most of Mr Vyshinsky's arguments in a 50-minute speech.

Sweden and New Zealand generally backed the majority position for international control. The majority wants control by a world agency operating outside the Security Council veto and with full powers of inspection. Russia's plan calls for an international commission subject to the veto. Russia has not agreed with the West on how far inspection should go.

Sweden, working on a atomic project of its own, told the Committee on Monday it is willing to limit its national sovereignty to make atomic control possible. Former Swedish Foreign Minister, Mr Richard Sandler, said the majority report of the United Nations Commission should be used as a working basis for atom control. The majority plan is based on the United States proposal of 1946.

Mr Sandler described the plan as "thoroughly and well motivated" and said the minority plan, submitted by the Russians, is not acceptable because it does not provide necessary security.

"The idea of first adopting a convention on prohibition (of the atomic bomb) and then to try to reach an agreement on control cannot be accepted," Mr Sandler said.

Terming atomic energy "problem number one of our time," the Swedish delegate said it is "obvious the authority of the international control organ will be very extensive and will involve a reduction of the sphere of national sovereignty. This is inevitable." —Associated Press.

My! Quite A Family

London, Oct. 4. — A cinema manager offered free tickets to the biggest family in Battersea, a London borough.

William Merryweather, 78 year old night watchman, wrote in that he had the biggest.

One hundred and one children, grand-children, great grand-children and in-laws.

Mr Merryweather took tonight off from his job and chaperoned 63 relatives at the films. —Associated Press.

RICE SEIZED BY INSURGENTS

Rangoon, Oct. 4. — Insurgents in upper Burma have captured large stocks of rice, a Government communique said on Monday. It said several Government warehouses were seized by the insurgents near Monywa.

Troops were rushed to deal with the situation. In the midwestern Pakokku district, Government forces battled rebels encamped at Kwenye village. The village was burned and the insurgents fled after their leader was killed. —Associated Press.

EDITORIAL

More Soviet Propaganda

DURING the weekend Russia has made two proposals, both suggesting change of policy, which, coming from anywhere, else would be regarded as highly significant. Coming from Russia, at this time, they are dubbed as propaganda lies. Nevertheless, in the interests of world peace, they demand study. The first move came from Mr Vyshinsky on Saturday, who, before the General Assembly of the United Nations, indicated that Russia was willing to make a new approach to the question of the atomic bomb. Instead of immediate scrapping of existing bombs (by whichever countries held them) and thereafter international control, the Soviets were prepared to advocate a policy of reinstatement of the International Atomic Energy Organisation to operate forthwith, and thereafter the outlawing of nuclear fission as a war weapon. The proposition is horribly transparent. It ignores completely the question of veto of inspection of national plants by an international commission. And on this Russia has always stood pat: she will have nothing to do with United Nations bodies given powers to investigate the Soviet Union, whether the subject of inquiry be atomic energy, munitions, military personnel or the education of schoolchildren. The weakness of the Russian proposition is that it subscribes to a theory of international trustworthiness and goodwill without any guarantees from the proposer that they will honour the terms of the agreement. The American suggestion still appeals as the most practical solution. By all means allow the secrets of the atomic bomb to be shared among the United Nations, but let its international control include, in fact, be dependent upon, international observation of how each country is making use of the knowledge. It is not without point that so far the Soviets have, at least officially, discerned no other use for atomic energy

than in its destructive form, i.e., an "improvement" on the Hiroshima bombs. British and American scientists, however, have long explored the possibilities of converting this new-found power into constructive channels which will benefit mankind. That, apparently, Russia neither recognises, nor will she believe, Mr Vyshinsky's proposal can only be rated as shallow and, once again, opportunistic. Following the so-called Soviet volte-face in the UN Assembly, Marshal Sokolovsky obliged with a suggestion that the Russians were willing to reopen negotiations on the Berlin crisis. Unfortunately the Russian military chief largely spoilt his offer by a mendacious account of the dispute and the various four-power conferences surrounding it. Shorn of its blatant propaganda phrases, Marshal Sokolovsky's press interview amounted to nothing more than an assertion that Russia be left to control the whole of Berlin — economically, financially and politically. With a few words he destroyed all chances of reopening negotiations on a genuine basis of reciprocity. The blockade, he declared, was not a blockade, because the Soviets were in a full position to fulfil the needs of Berlin. And perhaps they are; but the point with the Western powers is that the Soviet blockade is but a symbol of the intention of the Kremlin to remove for all time the four-power control over the German capital, agreed upon at Potsdam. If the Russian powers concluded that point they may just as well surrender to the whole Soviet argument and get out of Berlin. But if the world is not convinced by the latest Soviet overtures, neither is it feeling that the powers have advanced any nearer to a solution. And that is what the world desires more than anything. That is what the world hopes the United Nations can supply? But the world is not very optimistic and it awaits the outcome of this week's deliberations with apprehension.

Dragnet Still Out For Stern Gangites

Tel-Aviv, Oct. 4. — Less than half the members of the Stern Gang — outlawed Jewish terrorist organisation — have been arrested in the Israeli police dragnet following the assassination of Count Folke Bernadotte.

This claim was made on Monday in Tel-Aviv, Israeli capital, by two members of the gang — disguised only in civilian dress and dark glasses — who said: "We used to think the British police were stupid

but compared to these Israeli police, they were brilliant."

The two Sterns — who admitted kidnapping an American clerk two months ago because they thought he was a British agent — told how they escaped from Jerusalem the morning after Count Bernadotte's assassination dressed as United Nations officers and wearing United Nations arm bands.

They both claimed that they had nothing to do with the assassination and added the "Fatherland Front" — which had admitted the crime and which had been dubbed, by the

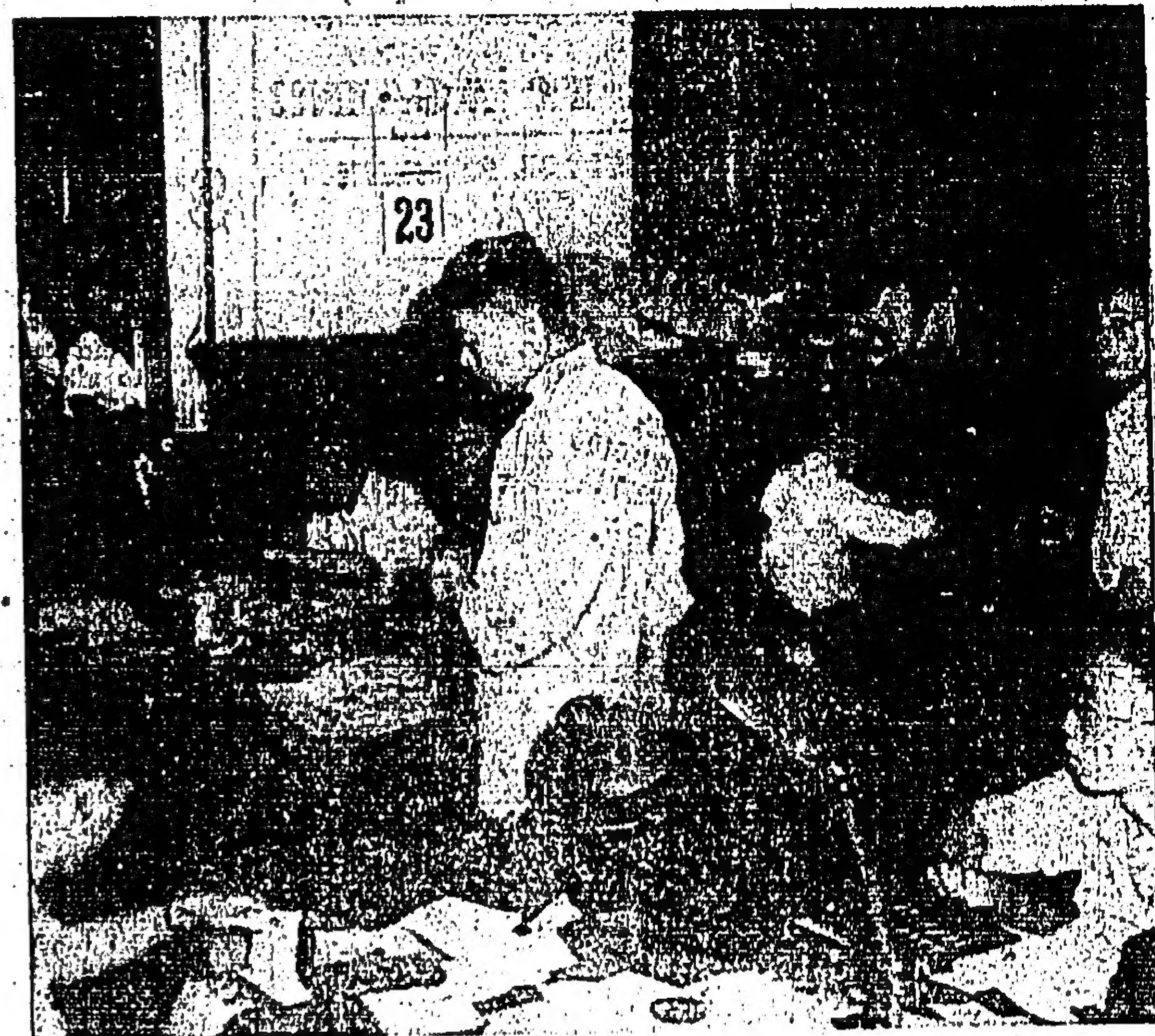
WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



PAROLED FOR LIFE—OR DEATH—The gates of San Quentin Prison opened for Adrian Acosta, 19, of San Diego, California (centre), so that he might die on the "outside." Acosta is suffering from tuberculosis which doctors say will claim his life within a few weeks. Comforted by mother (right) and sister, Acosta leaves the prison for a hospital where he will spend his remaining days.



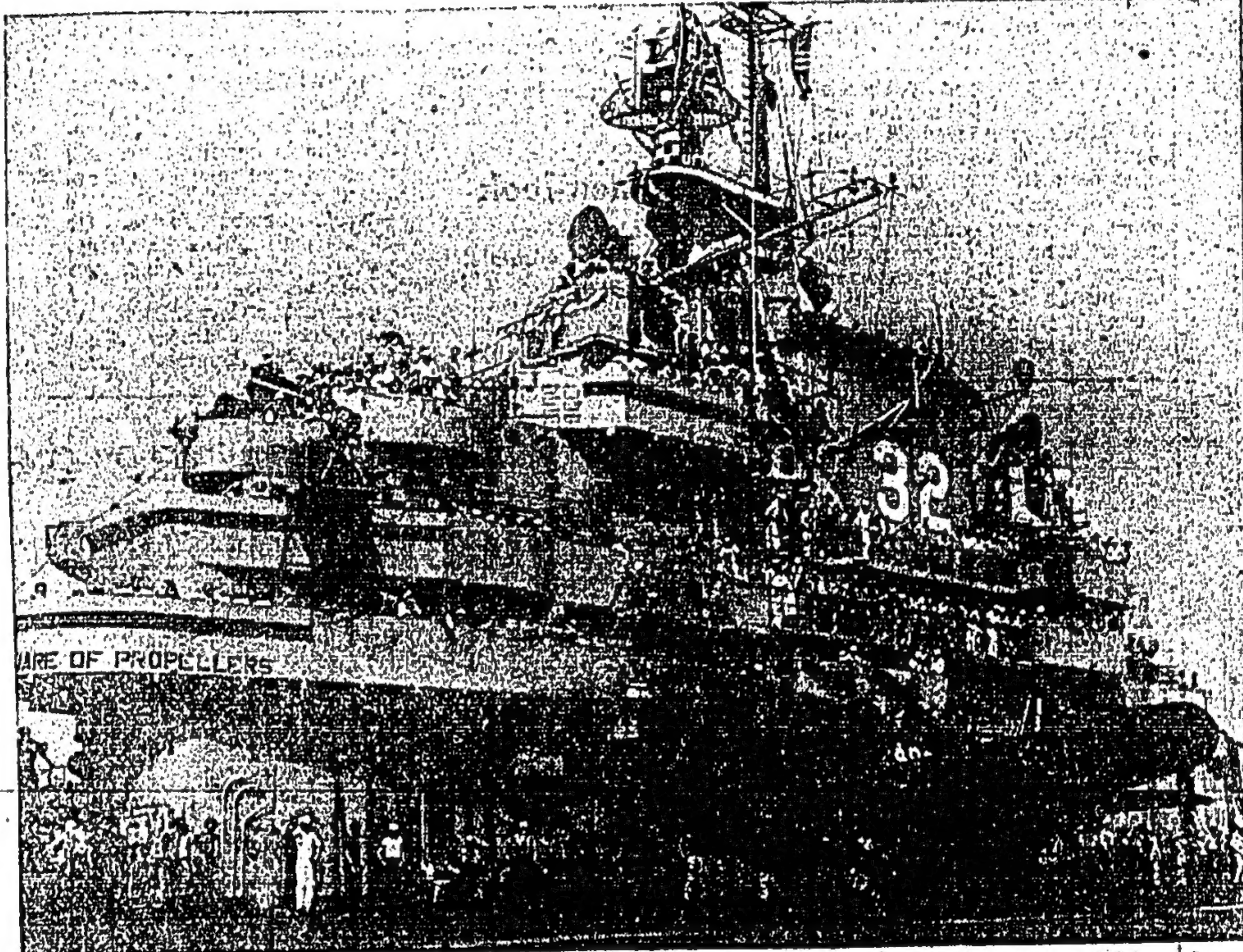
MERCY FLIGHT—A mercy flight ordered by Gen. Mark Clark brought this baby across California in a U.S. Army plane. Suffering from a possible brain tumour, the four-month-old child is handed to its father, Capt. Russel Self, at Hamilton Field, as the mother anxiously watches.



TURNING IN GOLD AND FOREIGN CURRENCY—This view of a busy period in a bank in Shanghai was taken recently as the deadline approached for the population to exchange their gold and foreign currency holdings for the new gold yuann currency. Public response was described as highly satisfactory.



WOUNDED GREEK—Peasant women carry a wounded Greek soldier from the front lines in the Grammos Mountain fighting area. Regular troops are continuing operations against Gen. Markos' "Free Greek" army, which is retreating across the Albanian border.



TAKE OFF—From every conceivable perch, gobs and middles stand by as a U.S. Navy fighter plane takes off from the deck of the USS Leyte. The crew was carrying on high speed air and sea manoeuvres 30 miles from New York. The camera on the special bridge at left is shooting the event for television.



CROWDED WARDS—Busy nurses are attending polio patients in this crowded ward of the Los Angeles hospital. Thirty-one "iron lungs" are now in use and 11 others stand ready to receive more patients, victims of the dread disease which has approached epidemic proportions in the stricken city.

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KEEPING ORDER IN JERUSALEM—Jerusalem's new police force, numbering 400 men, lines up parade-style for the swearing-in ceremony. Inspector-General Yeheskiel Sahar, not shown here, conducted the ceremony.

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by R. M. MacCOLL

sent film czar, who has often and strongly criticised British trade policies on behalf of Hollywood.

Treasury: Elliot Bell, brilliant ex-financial journalist, aged 46, who was chosen by Dewey to be his Superintendent of Banks in New York State; or Winthrop Aldrich, 62-year-old multi-millionaire Wall-Street.

for Britain and Britain's way of doing things. But show an old-fashioned Republican like Winthrop Aldrich a Socialist, and his instinct would be I am sure, to run a mile.

Aldrich was for Britain in the pre-Pearl Harbour days, but then those were the pre-Cripps days, too. He has recently received high British honours in gratitude for his friendly works.

How Dewey feels about Britain is not a matter of record, but the new Dewey, prompted by America's hard-headed Chiefs of Staff, can be relied on, I think, to realise fully how important in a dangerous world Britain's friendship and loyal comradeship is to America's strategies.

Johnston at "Commerce" is going to be pretty important. To Britain one way and another (there is sure to be a big drive for higher American tariffs next year, don't forget) and after his experiences in the film free-for-all I do not think that famous smile is going to be expansive towards England at first.

For Britain

HOW would such a group of men be likely to conduct the affairs of America vis-a-vis Britain and the world in general?

There will be no hitch or halt, even temporary, in the building up of American armed might at strategic points all over the world next year. And that might well be backed by every means of diplomatic and political art.

America will continue her search for bases—those bases which so wise and respected a military leader as General Spaatz has said time and again are essential to America's security.

The bases will be in Britain, Northern Ireland (don't be surprised if some "token" American ground forces are there again before long), Iceland, Greenland, North Africa, Turkey, Greece, and the Middle East.

She would like some, too, in Pakistan and Scandinavia, but here considerations of a sensitive nationalism will probably prohibit it.

How do Dewey and company regard Britain?

Here we encounter a rather pronounced case of schizophrenia. In the old days the Republicans tended to have a traditional liking

Biggest Boom

WILL the Republican Administration find a slump on its hands, as Hoover did 18 years ago?

While most prices climb outrageously, some—radios for example—have skidded a long way. But, by and large, it is still the biggest boom in America's history and most businessmen are outspokenly optimistic—as they were in 1929.

Some of the factors which brought the 1929 crash-up are gone, or faded off. But one factor, at least, over which the economists shake their heads is here—a multi-billion dollar hire-purchase debt. If this particular balloon gets pricked, households all over the country would lose terribly. Whether it is boom or slump for Dewey, he must try to do something about inflation and the high cost of living.

Labour mutterings about "Wall Street bankers," "Rule by the National Association of Manufacturers," and "Big-time business telling Dewey to rub our noses in it" cannot be ignored.

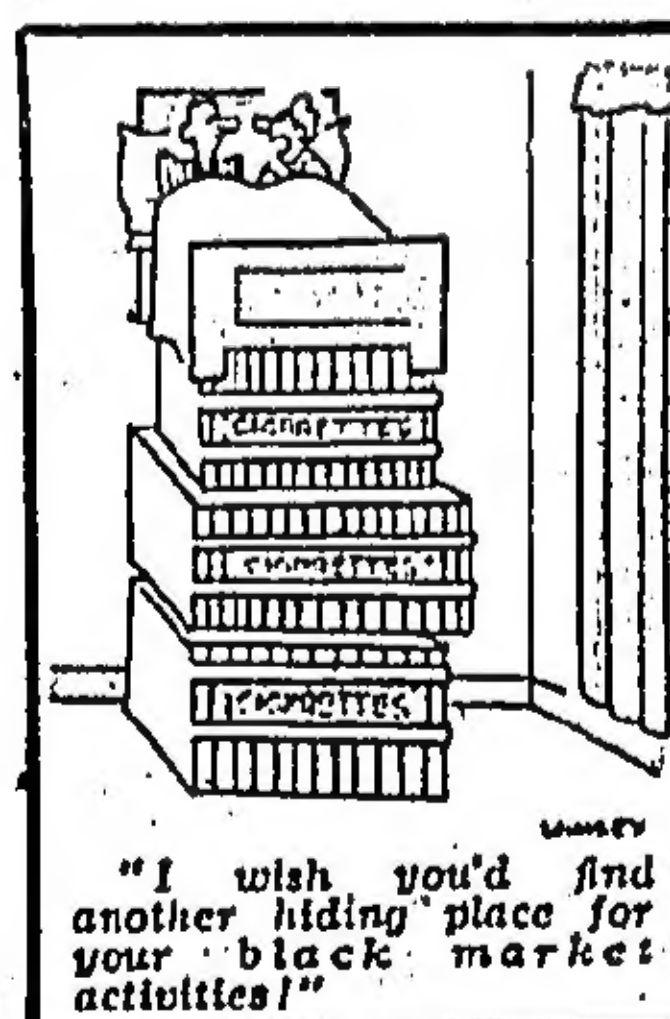
Dangers

THE explosive dangers of this situation are all too obvious. If labour starts disastrous large-scale strikes or if rioting breaks out in the big cities, as it is always liable to do in this most volatile of countries, the threat to America's rearmament drive and her military strength abroad would be grave indeed.

So Dewey's men will be working out smart "plays" to keep the sweaty man in the Detroit and Pittsburgh factories content as well as Wall Street.

CONCLUSION: The entry of a new Administration will in itself give a fillip to America. That, coupled with the rearmament programme, will give the people the feeling that things are on the move, that they are "going places."

Fearing a slump but enjoying a boom, hating war but ready to profit if it comes, America will see the tempo of its acceptance of world responsibilities considerably quickened.



WASHINGTON. SEVEN years ago I attended one of Colonel Charles ("Lone Eagle") Lindbergh's Keep America Out of the War rallies.

A huge crowd wildly applauded his thesis that it would be folly for America to fight Germany, that Britain was beaten anyway, and that even if America did come in Great Britain was "far too small" to allow for America's air strength to be adequately deployed there.

Lindbergh's was only one among many powerful voices raised to keep America neutral. The overwhelming majority of Americans had a strictly spectator attitude towards the World War. Despite Roosevelt's aid measures and destroyer-escorted Atlantic convoys, the country seemed dangerously divided.

How completely transformed is the picture today. Emotionally and psychologically the America of 1948 seems a different nation from that of 1941. Instead of a "lost generation" of youths imbued with pacifism and disillusion, the young men have good-naturedly accepted the recent new call-up.

Participants

ALTHOUGH political isolationism still has its pill-boxes and strong-points holding out here and there, among the people themselves the spectator attitude has largely vanished. Like it or not, they know they are participants now.

And the two great parties of America, the Democrats and the Republicans, pledged traditionally and by inclination to rigid opposition and the upsetting of each other's political plans, are now genuinely pursuing an almost identical foreign policy, with no appeasement and plenty of risks.

For a time last spring it looked doubtful if the Re-

publicans, should they win the presidency, would be content to carry on the Roosevelt-Truman tradition of foreign affairs. Those doubts are stilled today. If they come to power they will probably modify some of the Democrats' international trade measures, and seek to raise tariffs again. But in the all-important tussle with Russia for world power they will scarcely deviate at all from the Democratic, or "bi-partisan," line.

Governor Dewey himself is on the record about that, and the president of the Senate, Arthur Vandenberg, in a major speech in New York, served notice on Russia that America is "united against aggression."

Vandenberg came to make this speech straight from a two-hour conference on the Berlin crisis with Dewey himself and 60-year-old John Foster Dulles, Washington-born lawyer and the American delegate to UNO. Next day Vandenberg was at the State Department talking to Marshall about it.

Not-so-new-look

NOW, who can we expect to see helping to administer Dewey's not-so-new-look if he enters the White House in January (and the betting is at least 3-1 on that he will)?

Mountbatten's first public defence
of his Dieppe disaster
'I would do the same again'

FOR the first time Lord Mountbatten in a speech at Toronto recently made a public defence of the raid on Dieppe on August 19, 1942, which he planned and commanded as the Chief of Combined Operations.

The raid has been strongly criticised as one of the black tragedies of the war.

Because the troops involved were almost wholly Canadians, the disaster shook Canada almost as much as the disaster of Crete shook New Zealand.

Colonel C. P. Stacey, official historian of the Canadian Army, in a book published a few months ago, lifted the veil on what has been, until then, one of the mysterious episodes of the war.

What Monty advised

The raid, he revealed, was first conceived by Mountbatten and his staff. The military side of the planning was put in the hands of Montgomery, then C-in-C. South Eastern Command.

The original date fixed was July 4. But the weather was bad. It remained bad for several days. So the raid was abandoned. General Montgomery then advised that it "should be called off for all time."

It was called off, says Colonel Stacey, "with every appearance of finality." Then a still unexplained development occurred.

On July 8—only four days later—the operation was revived by Mountbatten's headquarters.

With this momentous difference—General Montgomery had disappeared from the scene.

He ceased to have any further connection with it.

The much less skilled planners of Mountbatten's headquarters took the entire responsibility into their own hands. They modified the original proposal.

There was to be a preliminary bombing attack to pave the way for the landing troops. The Mountbatten planners cut out that "softening up."

So on the morning of August 19, 8,100 men, of whom 4,930 were Canadians, found themselves with little but their almost superhuman courage to pit against insuperable odds.

Only 2,211 returned. Even some of these died.

Colonel Stacey bluntly stated that a frontal attack on Dieppe was a strategic blunder.

One reviewer, after reading his history, wrote: "The conclusion is inescapable. Dieppe was an ill-conceived and badly planned adventure."

'Most important' No doubt it is this book which has forced Lord Mountbatten into public defence of his raid, on his first visit to Canada since it was published.

This is what he said in Toronto: "The Dieppe raid was probably the most important raid and one of the most vital operations of the war."

If I had the same decision to make again I would do as I did before.

two tanks in the belief there would not be enough time.

Airborne aid was rejected mainly because it added another factor to the immense difficulty of finding the right time.

Sea aid consisted of destroyers. In the air there were medium bombers and fighters.

The lessons learned had profound effects on the later conduct of the war.

(1) They demonstrated the necessity of an artificial port—Mulberry—and probably ensured the success of the D-Day landings two years later.

(2) They immediately became what Field-Marshal Alexander called "The Bible" of assault operations in the Mediterranean.

(3) They forced the Germans utterly and completely into concentration of their defences on the ports and laid the beaches relatively open for the D-Day attack.

Six hours ashore

Lord Mountbatten made the point that 90 per cent of his staff and time were devoted not to the commando raids—they were glamorous off-shoots—but to plans for the eventual landing in France to stay.

In these, he had conceived an experimental assault as an essential prelude to the landing. Primarily, it had to be ascertained whether a port could be seized within the four-day period they dared allot themselves after study of Channel weather history.

The plan called for six hours ashore and then withdrawal. For both political and military reasons, there was no preliminary or coincident heavy bomber or heavy sea assault.

The British Government did not wish to kill hundreds of French persons and destroy a city when there was no intention of staying.

The Army did not wish rubble and shell holes to thwart its tanks. The Army planners decided on a frontal assault. They rejected the alternative of pincer landings on the

before the Dieppe attack.

By Ernie Bushmiller

NANCY

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"ENEMY OF WOMEN" THE SECRET LIFE OF SINISTER DR. GOEBBELS

OFFER TO "PROVE" U.S. HAS NO ATOM BOMB MONOPOLY

Park, Oct. 4.—The Ukrainian Foreign Minister, Mr. Dmytri Manulsky, today offered to "prove" that there was no United States monopoly of atom bombs and completely rejected the American plan for international control of atomic energy.

He was continuing the debate on atomic control before the Political Committee of the United Nations.

Mr. Manulsky attacked the British, American and Belgian speakers for conducting an "unhealthy propaganda of fear."

"By exaggerating the effectiveness of the Hiroshima bomb they are only rendering a bad service to their own cause," he said.

"There is no need to compare the atom bomb to the plagues of the Middle Ages, as Mr. McNeill did, nor to argue that atomic warfare represents a great danger for the peaceful populations of great cities."

"We know all this—but also know that the atom is less effective for field armies engaged in a campaign."

He added that it was because they knew all the facts that the Soviet Union demanded outlawing of the bomb.

He said that the Western majority in the Atomic Energy Commission

had cultivated the legend of Soviet submissiveness to cover up unlimited production of bombs in the United States.

The Canadian resolution, demanding that the Atomic Energy Commission abandon its control efforts, was designed to "leave the American hands free to prepare for a new war."

Mr. Manulsky said that this was a typical example of the efforts of the U.S. to use the United Nations to screen its expansionist plans.

He strongly attacked Mr. Ernest Bevin, Mr. Hector McNeill and Mr. Paul Henri Spunk, Belgian Foreign Minister, for claiming that no one knows what goes on in the Soviet Union.

"You do not know what is happening in the Soviet Union because you do not want to know," he said.

LEARN FROM PRESS

"You can learn about the Soviet Union from your press, from your ambassadors and, even from your military attaches, who sometimes wander around certain of our installations taking photographs."

"What is happening in the Soviet Union is that we have been building, and are building, successfully. We are now gathering in abundant harvests. Many workers are labouring with the same heroism as we saw at Stalingrad."

With this peaceful picture, Mr. Manulsky contrasted that in the United States, which, he said, was in the grip of a war psychosis. "We understand the psychosis in America, where reactionary groups are organising war."

"But we cannot understand why Britain, which is more and more losing its position, should be mulling its rusty weapons."

UPPER HAND

He said that the proposal of the Western Powers that the control agency be subject to the General Assembly rather than the Security Council (where it would be liable to the veto) "makes us ask ourselves whether we are living in a time where treaties must be thrown into mothballs and give way to the rule of atomic weapons."

He said that in December, 1945, at the Moscow conference of Foreign Ministers, Mr. Molotov had proposed, and the other Foreign Ministers had agreed, that any ultimate agency for the control of atomic weapons be dependent on the Security Council.

Mr. Manulsky said that throughout the work of the Atomic Energy Commission "Soviet representatives evinced a continued spirit of compromise, but the United States adopted a spirit of utter intransigence."

"They said what amounted to this: 'Either the other nations must accept our proposals unconditionally, or else America will return itself with atomic bombs. The atomic bomb is an American monopoly—a weapon which gives the United States the upper hand in international affairs,'" Mr. Manulsky said.

"Proofs and evidence will be necessary to refute this and, if necessary, we will bring these proofs, which will be uncomfortable to those who think they have the upper hand."

LAW OF NATURE

He then quoted from an American State Department publication, "History of the Crossroads," that "the history of the world is a history of the struggle for power."

"What then is all the use of the argumentative gymnastics performed in the Commission for the last two years. Why all these sittings on whether to have control before destruction of stocks, whether to start at the beginning, half way or at the end of the process of production?"

"The authors of the American plan of control are in effect declaring that atom war is a law of nature and not even subject to the American plan of control."

Mr. Manulsky ended by recommending the committee to study seriously the Soviet proposal for simultaneous control and prohibition of the atom bomb put forward by Mr. Vyshinsky on Saturday.—Reuter.

Reduction In

Air Trip Rates

New reduced round-trip rates between Hongkong and eastern United States cities through joint agreements with two mainland airlines will be available to travellers here on October 7, Mr. J. G. O'Donnell, Pan American Airways Traffic Manager, announced today.

Arrangements with American Airlines and Trans World Airline provide for a reduction of 10 per cent on round-trip tickets for the mainland portion of the flight to the cities of Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, New York, Pittsburgh and Washington. Routes are by Clipper to either San Francisco or Los Angeles where through connections with the domestic lines will be made.

Hurricane Victims Await Rescue



Crewmen of the British freighter Leicester, which lists heavily due to shifting cargo, await rescue in the heavy Caribbean hurricane. The American freighter Cecil N. Bean and Argentine freighter Tropero. The Cecil N. Bean took 20 survivors to Bermuda and the Tropero with 19 others is bound for Montreal. Six were lost off the Leicester.—AP Picture.

PWD LARCENY CASE:

Electrician Tells Of Work In Pokfulum

At the resumed committal proceedings in the PWD Larceny Case before Mr. Wicks at Kowloon Court this morning, Lee Cho, electrician of the Hungnam workshop, continued his evidence which was begun yesterday afternoon.

He gave details of four occasions on which he drew electrical material from the Government store at Hungnam to be installed in a house in Pokfulum.

Charged with conspiracy to defraud the Hongkong Government by causing work to be done by Government employees at Kwok, 46, foreman; Austin Spary, 49, electrical inspector; and Arthur Frederick May, 41, also electrical inspector. Eleven other charges allege fraudulent disposal by public servant and falsification of documents with intent to defraud.

Mr. A. Hooton, Crown Counsel, assisted by Chief Inspector J. Johnston, of the Special Branch, is conducting the prosecution. Kwok is represented by Mr. J. M. d'Almeida Remedios, while Mr. V. D'Alton is defending Spary on the instructions of Mr. P. J. Griffiths. May is defended by Mr. J. C. Stewart.

Lee Cho this morning testified that Kwok instructed him and three other workmen to assemble two fluorescent lamps as quickly as possible at a house in Pokfulum, and told him that overtime work was paid. Kwok then took two foreign-made transformers and replaced the local ones in the lamps. The assembling was completed the same day.

LOADED ON VAN

After 1 p.m. Kwok told witness and three other men to put the wires and two lamps on a utility van. They then proceeded to Hongkong where the materials were taken over by Kwok and another workman, and after that Kwok returned himself. The party loaded the materials on a lorry and proceeded to a house in Pokfulum opposite the Queen Mary Hospital. There the wiring and materials were unloaded and taken into the house where Kwok gave instructions.

PRISON, CANE FOR ARMS POSSESSION

Sentence of five years and eight strokes of the cane was passed on Lo Kam, 39, and Ho Fat, 27, by Mr. Justice Reynolds at the Criminal Sessions this morning for possession of arms and ammunition. The third accused, Lai Lu, 19, who was wounded in the gun battle which led to his arrest, was given five years and four strokes.

The accused, in possession of a revolver, an automatic pistol and 21 rounds of ammunition, were captured in Sai Kung district on May 20 by Chiu Kwai-sang, a village watchman and a Chinese constable after a gun battle in which another constable was shot dead.

According to a Reuter message, Chiu has been awarded the British Empire Medal for his courage.

Passing sentence, his Lordship said that accused had been found guilty on what he considered to be very clear evidence. He said the crime of which they were convicted was a very serious offence in Hongkong, and it was obvious from the evidence that accused had possession of the arms and ammunition to no good purpose.

Mr. W. A. Blair-Kerr, Assistant Crown Solicitor, prosecuted with Det. Insp. W. J. Wall for the Police.

The jury which convicted the accused comprised two men and five women.

RUSSIAN REPATS ESCAPE

Shanghai, Oct. 5.—How a local Russian couple, 28-year-old Pavel Levovitch Primoroff, and his 21-year-old wife, Elena, escaped back to Shanghai from Sverdlovsk, in the Ural Mountains, after their repatriation to the Soviet Union, was told in a story appearing in the China Press this morning.

The paper said it took the couple nearly three and a half months to get back here, although they were able to travel by train on some parts of their journey from the Ural centre to the Manchurian border.

Primoroff and his wife fled from Soviet Russia because of the "extreme hardships, the people always suspicious and afraid to talk and anyone caught gets really hard labour."

Their 4,500-mile odyssey took them through Harbin, Mukden and Tientsin, among other cities.

"The China Press, quoting a 'high official source,' said that two other local Russians, 'whose identities, for some reason, are being withheld,' had preceded Primoroff in escaping from Sverdlovsk and had received 'provisional asylum' here.

It also reported that another group of nearly 25 former local Russians fleeing from Sverdlovsk, also during June—the month the Primoroffs left—were successful in escaping to Afghanistan and were understood to be attempting to go on from there to Turkey.

The identities of these former local Russians could not be ascertained.

The Primoroffs left Shanghai in August last year with the second batch of local Soviet citizens who were repatriated in the Ulych, the ex-German liner Scharnhorst, which was given to Russia as war reparations.—Reuter.

NEHRU WILL MEET GBS

New Delhi Oct. 5.—India's Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, has arranged to meet George Bernard Shaw while in London, but the time and place have not yet been fixed, an official spokesman said in New Delhi yesterday.

Pandit Nehru is leaving this afternoon and is due in London about noon tomorrow.

A spokesman said details of Nehru's programme in London and Paris are unknown here, but added Mr. Nehru has planned to meet as many leading personalities in Europe as possible during his three weeks' stay overseas.

He said the Premier tentatively planned to visit Paris on the 18th to the 19th of this month.

"It is unlikely" that Mr. Nehru will speak before the United Nations General Assembly or any committee. The spokesman added that his sister, Vijayalakshmi Pandit, is scheduled to join Nehru in London before proceeding to Paris.—Associated Press.

SHANGHAI BLAZE

Shanghai, Oct. 5.—Thirteen firemen were injured putting out a fire at the Yu Feng Weaving Mills today. The blaze started with a short circuit. Most of the injuries occurred when the walls of the building collapsed. No one was hurt critically.—Associated Press.

Russians Again Allege Flying Violations

Berlin, Oct. 4.—United States air authorities said today they regarded as "just another harassing attempt" a Russian protest alleging hundreds of violations of flying regulations by US and British planes of the Berlin air lift.

They said "some sort of an answer" would be sent to Lieutenant General M. I. Dratvin, Soviet Deputy Military Governor, who made the protest.

In this latest of a long series of allegations since the air lift began more than three months ago, General Dratvin claimed 656 violations by the Royal Air Force and 66 by American planes in the air corridors leading to Berlin in the period from August 20 to October 1.

Most of the violations, the Russians claimed, were low flying which "imperils safety." In the past most of General Dratvin's periodic protests have been rejected by the Western allies as baseless and unwarranted.

American authorities said the Russians still had not acknowledged the vigorous protests made by the U.S. last week against the dangerous "buzzing" of two American supply planes by nine Soviet Yark fighters in the Berlin-Hamburg air corridor.

"We rather expected," a senior U.S. air officer said, "that instead of giving us satisfaction in this matter, the Russians would come up with a long list of charges against us. We were not mistaken."

Meanwhile, the British-licensed German Press Service reported yesterday that Communist headquarters had ordered German workers engaged in air lift airports

SHOWING TO-DAY

KING'S
AIR-CONDITIONED

AT 2.15, 4.45, 7.15 & 9.45 p.m.

Darryl F. Zanuck presents
Forever Amber
Color by TECHNICOLOR
You'll forever remember FOREVER AMBER!

LINDA DARNELL
CORNEL WILDE
RICHARD GREENE
GEORGE SANDERS
OTTO PREMINGER
Produced by WILLIAM PERLBERG
From the novel by Kathleen Winsor

* AT USUAL PRICES *
ALSO LATEST FOX MOVIE TONE NEWS

ORIENTAL
AIR-CONDITIONED

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.15—7.30—9.30 P.M.

RICHARD ATTENBOROUGH
HERMIONE BADDELEY
WILLIAM HARTNELL
Produced by BOUTLING BROTHERS
Brighton Rock
CAROL MARSH

CENTRAL
THEATRE

270, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. PHONE 25720
TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

BRITISH LION PRESENTS
OSCAR HOMOLKA • DEREK FARR
MURIEL PAVLOW
THE SHOP AT SLY CORNER
A GEORGE KING PRODUCTION
STARRING WHITLEY KATHLEEN HARRISON
KENNETH GRIFFITH
Produced by GEORGE KING

SHOWING TO-DAY

MAJESTIC

AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

"The GORILLA MAN"

with John LODER • Ruth FORD
MARION HALL • Richard FRASER
A WARNER BROS. PICTURE
NEXT CHANGE, ONE DAY ONLY

BY POPULAR DEMAND
"BLACK NARCISSUS"
COLOR BY TECHNICOLOR!

Alert To Fleet Reported

London, Oct. 4.—The Admiralty was reported today by the authoritative Lloyds' List and Shipping Register, to have sent out a "general alert" regarding the readiness of the fleet for any emergency.

An Admiralty spokesman said the alert only reflected the recently announced orders to speed up the recommissioning of some vessels and priority renovation of others—in effect, halting the gradual disposal of ships by sale or scrapping, under way since the end of the war.

Lloyds' naval correspondent said that almost all new weapons developed since the war are already mounted or could be mounted on the warships if necessary.

He estimated that in an emergency, the Admiralty would be able to muster five battleships, 23 aircraft carriers, 32 cruisers, 127 destroyers, 181 frigates, 65 submarines, 65 minesweepers, 30 MTBs, three fast minelayers and 200 other warships.

This list, he added, did not include ships of the Commonwealth navies which could muster between them two aircraft carriers, eight

H.K. PORTUGUESE CELEBRATE

His Excellency the Governor and Lady Grantham, accompanied by Mrs. W. R. Scott and Capt. A. F. P. Wilson, ADC, were present at a reception held at the Club Lusitano today in celebration of Portugal's National Day.

Council members, senior Services representatives, members of the Consular Body, heads of Government departments, and leaders of the Colony's business community, were present.

Dr. Eduardo Brazao, Consul for Portugal, proposed a toast to H.M. the King, and His Excellency replied with a toast to the President of the Republic of Portugal.

"Come Back Home" Appeal

Canberra, Oct. 4.—The Australian government wanted all the Australian girls who formerly worked for American forces in Manila and then went to the U.S. to seek work there to return home.

It was authoritatively learned yesterday that the Commonwealth Government has asked the U.S. State Department to help in ordering the girls to return.—Associated Press.

cruisers, 50 destroyers, 65 minesweepers and 100 other vessels.—United Press.

FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"I like her looks a lot—I'm going to date her as soon as her father gets that new convertible he ordered!"

EXCLUSIVE 'TELEGRAPH' FEATURE

YOUR BIRTHDAY..... By STELLA

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5

BORN today, you have a hearty distaste for anything second rate. You like the best of everything whether it be clothes, food or individuals. You are so highly selective that you could become one of those persons who are seldom pleased by anything. Under control, your talents for selection can be used much more constructively.

You are willing to work hard for what you want, but you are enough of an executive to see that routine work is handed over to others, leaving you plenty of time and energy to handle the work. That requires ability and mind. You have a lot of good, common sense, and are not one to suffer delusions about your own ideas. Even here, your selective powers are operative.

This particular talent makes you valuable in posts of importance and you might find that politics would

offer you a highly congenial career. Once you have taken sides in an argument, you stand out on your feet and will not be moved. You are really in fighting form and use the gift of words to their best advantage. Be careful that your verbal criticism does not become too biting. Cultivate a certain amount of tact and diplomacy if you want to hold friends you have made.

While particularly attractive to the opposite sex, you must be more than ordinarily cautious in the selection of a life partner. Better to delay the selection until you are sure than to make a choice you will regret later on. Here, too, nothing but perfection will suit you.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—Tact may be needed in withdrawing from an unpleasant position gained through hasty actions. Be wise in today's decisions.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Continue yesterday's trends, but act with wisdom and true diplomacy when dealing with those of the opposite sex.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Definitely not a good day for personal affairs, especially those involving elderly persons. Move cautiously.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Hold to familiar routine in everything. Business before pleasure, too, since important matters need careful thought today.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Protect your interests at every turn. Don't let emotion guide your decision, either. Use good judgment.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Business matters may appear rather restrained today, even tight. Hold on to what you have; don't go out on a limb.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—Normal business procedure may go forward, but be on your guard against some behind-the-scenes plotting.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Optimism is your best defence today against disappointment or confusion. Things are not actually as muddled as they appear.

GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—Definitely not your day. Just hold the line and your temper. Postpone all important decisions.

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—Side-step important decisions and reserve commitments until a better day. Stick firmly to familiar routine.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Appearances may prove important today, so cultivate only those who can be helpful to your welfare. Be conservative.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 22)—To make a decision today is better than compromise. Take a firm stand and stick to it tactfully—and smile!

SCIENCE AT WORK:

RESEARCH INTO PROBLEM OF HUMAN INFERTILITY

By PAUL F. ELLIS

MEDICAL science has begun a programme of research in human reproduction, a project designed to solve the mysteries of fertility control and infertility.

The programme, financed by the U.S. National Committee on Maternal Health, headed by Dr. Haven Emerson, will be done in five laboratories. In announcing the grants to finance the work, the committee said that "most of the projects are concerned with studies seeking to throw light on factors governing fertility control and problems of infertility."

"Often," the committee said, "the same project affects both, since the same piece of information may well enable us to improve methods of conception control and aid for the childless."

The scientists in charge of the studies and the titles of their projects include:

David W. Bishop, assistant professor of zoology, University of Illinois—1. Radioactive phosphorus turnover in sperm; 2. effect of aging of sperm in male tract on oxygen consumption.

G. E. Seegar Jones, instructor in gynaecology, Johns Hopkins University—The role of thyroid function in human reproduction; the effect of the drug thiouracil on the reproductive rate in rats; the role of thyroid function in the human foetus.

Gregory Pincus, director of laboratories, Worcester Foundation, Shrewsbury, Massachusetts—Conception fertilisation and the early development of mammalian eggs.

OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, registered articles and parcels close 20 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. Registered parcels close at 5 p.m. on previous day. Mails are closed at Kowloon Central Post Office, half an hour earlier than the G.P.O. closing times.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5

Closing Times By Air

Swatow, Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking and Hailow, 3.30 p.m.
Parcel Post for USA only (Kowloon CPO) 4.30 p.m.; (GPO Hongkong) 5 p.m.
Closing Times By Sea & Train
Macao and Tientsin (Sea) 7.30 a.m.
Honolulu (Sea) 3 p.m.
Tientsin (Sea) 4 p.m.
Macao and Tientsin (Sea) 4 p.m.
Hongkong (Sea) 5 p.m.
Canton (parcels & 2nd class mail) (Sea) 5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6

Closing Times By Air

Shanghai, 9 a.m. (reg); 9.30 a.m. (ord); Manila, P.I., Honolulu, USA and Canada, 9.30 a.m. (reg); 10 a.m. (ord).
Ordinary Air Mail, Printed Matters, Samples and Small Parcels for USA only (Kowloon CPO) 9.30 a.m.; (GPO Hongkong) 10 a.m.
Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Amoy, Taipei and Swatow, 3.30 p.m.
Bangkok, Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Bombay, Ceylon, Madras, Johannesburg and Marseilles via Cairo, Rome and London, (Kowloon CPO) 4.30 p.m.; (GPO) 5 p.m.
Japan (ordinary letters and cards only) 5 p.m.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers

1. Because it destroys all kinds of vermin, especially snakes. 2. Edelweiss. 3. From 88,000,000 to 114,000,000. 4. A screen or partition wall behind an altar. 5. No, it is a male disease, although it is transmitted through the female. 6. Nitroglycerin.

POCKET CARTOON

by OSBERT LANCASTER



BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

IN an age already renowned for its perpetual noise and abominable manners there are occasionally strange outbursts of peevishness.

Barreting at cricket will soon be regarded as severely as booing in the theatre. In both cases people have paid their money and are exercising their legitimate rights as critics of what is offered them for their money. Yet the view of the press, which is gaining ground, is that it is polite to applaud, but very rude to censure.

Talking of cricket, Mr. R. C. Robertson-Glasgow's "46 Not Out" is so crammed with good stories that, were I an unscrupulous enough, I could fill this column with them for a week. His name, to his friends, is Robinson Crusoe. One day he bowed McGahey, of Essex. John Douglas, meeting McGahey in the pavilion, asked him how he was out, and received the reply: "I was bowled by an old—'I thought was dead two thousand years ago, called Robinson Crusoe."

The secret figures

DOT now 7849812. Working on this clue officials of the Ministry of Bubleblowing yesterday were on the track of the meaning of the secret figures about which Charlie Suet is so reticent. One theory was that this and similar notes, jotted down in pencil, are a formula for making a deadly explosive; another theory was that the figures referred to official lendings dealing with the control of pepper; a third favoured view that they are eccentric medical prescriptions. The mystery was only solved when a sharp-witted official rang up Museum 7849812 and asked to speak to Dot.

The mystery is cleared up

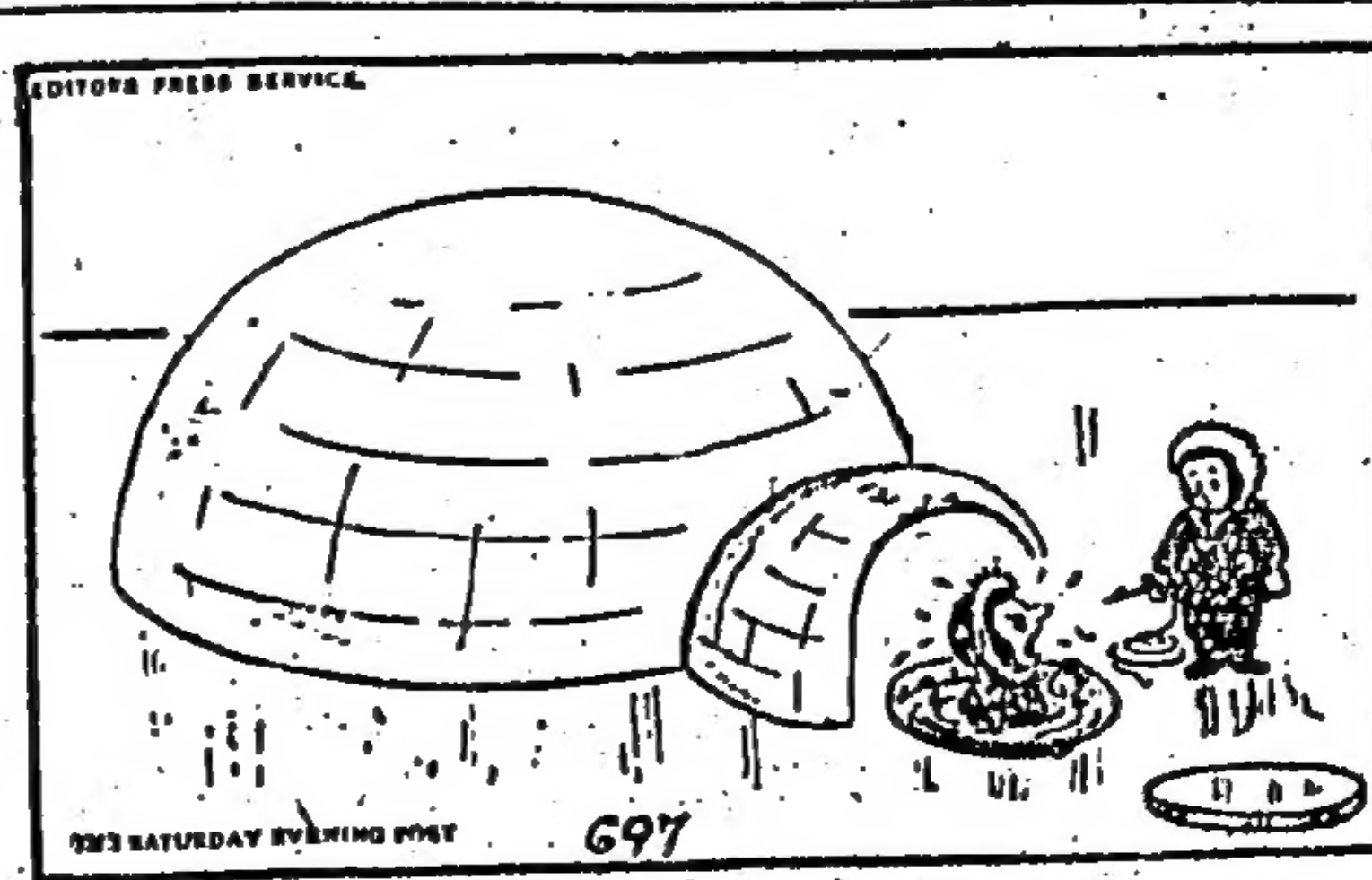
"Is that you, Charlie dear?" said a languid voice. Subsequent calls revealed the fact that the secret figures were, without exception, the telephone numbers and pet names of various ladies. A situation which reveals a new and hitherto unsuspected aspect of our esteemed colleague, remarked Mr. Bottle, of the Department of Underhand Trade.

In passing

THE one way to persuade tourists that English catering establishments are neither cleanly nor courteous is to make them plaster their premises with notices about the dangers of dirt and discourtesy. A Food Ministry official said the other day: "We British have the reputation in the world of having foreign visitors see that we ourselves question this assumption?"

Radio Hongkong

HKT, Programme Summary: 6.01, Children's Story; 7.00, Tommy Trout Wins Edinburg; 8.15, Juan D'Arango and his Tropic Orchestra; 9.30, Weinberger; 10.00, The University Programme; 10.15, The University Programme; 10.30, The University Programme; 10.45, The University Programme; 11.00, The University Programme; 11.15, Weather Report and Close Down.



"How many times must I tell you not to fish so close to the house?"

FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

ARGENTINA SHORT OF DOLLARS

London, Oct. 4.—The Daily Express financial columnist, Frederick Ellis, wrote today that Argentina's dollar shortage will give Britain an advantage when trade talks between the two countries come up again.

BIG ECA LOAN FOR BRITAIN

Washington, Oct. 4.—Sir Stafford Cripps, due to leave here today for New York, has revealed that Britain will probably sign a \$500,000,000 loan agreement with the Economic Co-operation Administration in the next two weeks, for buying machinery and goods vital to her industrial recovery.

Sir Stafford said Britain planned to "get back on her feet" in four years. He reported good progress in British industry, which was due, he said, to Marshall aid already received and to the Government's austerity programme.

It is thought here that the agreement with Britain would clear away obstacles that have been holding up progress in loan negotiations with other European countries.

Although Sir Stafford said nothing about the terms of the British agreement, it is believed that other European countries objected to the proposed three per cent rate of interest and to the terms of repayment.

Economic Co-operation Administration officials here said that the Administration, Mr. Paul Hoffman, had hoped to have all the loan negotiations "out of the way" by October 1.

Although they were "far behind schedule," they thought the British loan would be "a pattern for the rest."—Reuter.

HONGKONG SHARES

Business valued at \$146,104 was recorded on the Stock Exchange this morning. Transactions and noon prices follow:

SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
HSK Bank	141	5	2000
East Asia	141	5	2000
HSK Bank	141	5	2000
East Asia	141	5	2000
HSK Bank	141	5	2000
East Asia	141	5	2000
HSK Bank	141	5	2000
East Asia	141	5	2000
HSK Bank	141	5	2000
East Asia	141	5	2000

LONDON FUTURES

London, Oct. 4.—Prices in the rubber market here today closed as follows:

October/December (in pence), 12-13/16
January/February (in pence), 12-13/16
April/June (in pence), 12-13/16

—United Press.

N.Y. FOREIGN EXCHANGE

New York, Oct. 4.—Closing rates for foreign exchange were:

Argentina (Peso Official) ... US\$0.2074
Australia (Pound Official) ... 3.25
Belgium (Franc Official) ... 65.00
Brazil (Cruzado Official) ... 200.00
Canada (Dollar Official) ... 1.00
Ceylon (Rupee Official) ... 2.00
China (Yuan Official) ... 2.00
Czechoslovakia (Czech Koruna Official) ... 100.00
Denmark (Krone Official) ... 16.54
France (Franc Official) ... 6.55
Germany (Mark Official) ... 2.48
Greece (Drachma Official) ... 34.06
India (Rupee Official) ... 4.76
Indonesia (Rupiah Official) ... 1.70
Italy (Lira Official) ... 2.36
Japan (Yen Official) ... 360.00
Korea (Won Official) ... 1.00
Malaya (Malayan Dollar Official) ... 2.00
Netherlands (Guilder Official) ... 1.80
Norway (Krone Official) ... 16.54
Pakistan (Rupee Official) ... 2.00
Peru (Sol Official) ... 3.33
Poland (Zloty Official) ... 4.00
Portugal (Escudo Official) ... 200.00
Rumania (Leu Official) ... 1.00
South Africa (Rand Official) ... 2.00
Sweden (Krona Official) ... 4.76
Switzerland (Franc Official) ... 2.00
Taiwan (Dollar Official) ... 2.00
Thailand (Baht Official) ... 2.00
Turkey (Lira Official) ... 2.00
Union of Soviet Republics (Ruble Official) ... 1.00
Yugoslavia (Dinar Official) ... 2.00

—United Press.

POUND NOTE RATE

New York, Oct. 4.—The British pound note was quoted in the unofficial market here today at US\$2.75.—United Press.

PARIS MARKETS

Paris, Oct. 4.—The following exchange rates were quoted in the unofficial market here today:

Free market US\$1 (note) 213 1/2 Fms.
Black market US\$1 (note) 457 Fms.
—United Press.

CHINA PRODUCE QUOTATIONS

New York, Oct. 4.—China produce was quoted in the New York market as follows:

Almond oil, per lb. F.O.B. New York 0.80/0.85
Chestnut oil, per lb. F.O.B. New York 2.00/2.20
Apricot oil, per lb. F.O.B. New York 1.00/1.20
Walnut oil, per lb. F.O.B. New York 1.00/1.20
Sesame oil, per lb. F.O.B. New York 1.00/1.20
Mustard oil, per lb. F.O.B. New York 1.00/1.20
Cottonseed oil, per lb. F.O.B. New York 1.00/1.20
Linseed oil, per lb. F.O.B. New York 1.00/1.20
Olive oil, per lb. F.O.B. New York 1.00/1.20
Peanut oil, per lb. F.O.B. New York 1.00/1.20
Soybean oil, per lb. F.O.B. New York 1.00/1.20
Sunflower oil, per lb. F.O.B. New York 1.00/1.20
Tallow, per lb. F.O.B. New York 1.00/1.20
Lard, per lb. F.O.B. New York 1.00/1.20
Butter, per lb. F.O.B. New York 1.00/1.20
Cheese, per lb. F.O.B. New York 1.00/1.20
Eggs, per lb. F.O.B. New York 1.00/1.20
Honey, per lb. F.O.B. New York 1.00/1.20
Sugar, per lb. F.O.B. New York 1.00/1.20
Flour, per lb. F.O.B. New York 1.00/1.20
Wheat, per lb. F.O.B. New York 1.00/1.20
Barley, per lb. F.O.B. New York 1.00/1.20
Oats, per lb. F.O.B. New York 1.00/1.20
Rye, per lb. F.O.B. New York 1.00/1.20
Corn, per lb. F.O.B. New York 1.00/1.20
Sorghum, per lb. F.O.B. New York 1.00/1.20
Millet, per lb. F.O.B. New York 1.00/1.20
Buckwheat, per lb. F.O.B. New York 1.00/1.20
Rice, per lb. F.O.B. New York 1.00/1.20
Wheat, per lb. F.O.B. New York 1.00/1.20
Barley, per lb. F.O.B. New York 1.00/1.20
Oats, per lb. F.O.B. New York 1.00/1.20
Rye, per lb. F.O.B. New York 1.00/1.20
Corn, per lb. F.O.B. New York 1.00/1.20
Sorghum, per lb. F.O.B. New York 1.00/1.20
Millet, per lb. F.O.B. New York 1.00/1.20
Buckwheat, per lb. F.O.B. New York 1.00/1.20
Rice, per lb. F.O.B. New York 1.00/1.20

—United Press.

NEW YORK METAL MARKET

New York, Oct. 4.—The following prices were quoted in the Metal Market here today:

Copper (Electrolytic, Ex-works) 23 1/2 cents
Zinc (Prime Western) 15.05 cents
Manganese (Electrolytic, 99.9 percent) 32.00 cents
Iron (Ore) 18 percent
Iron (Ore) 16 percent
Iron (Ore) 14 percent
Iron (Ore) 12 percent
Iron (Ore) 10 percent
Iron (Ore) 8 percent
Iron (Ore) 6 percent
Iron (Ore) 4 percent
Iron (Ore) 2 percent
Iron (Ore) 1 percent
Iron (Ore) 0.5 percent
Iron (Ore) 0.25 percent
Iron (Ore) 0.125 percent
Iron (Ore) 0.0625 percent
Iron (Ore) 0.03125 percent
Iron (Ore) 0.015625 percent
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Wang Yun-Wu Hopes For Increased American Aid

OPTIMISTIC STATEMENT ON CURRENCY REFORM

Washington, Oct. 4.—The Chinese Finance Minister, Wang Yun-wu, said today at a press conference that he hoped to receive more aid from the United States to stabilise the economic and political conditions within China.

Mr Wang said he hoped to make progress in the currency reform which was instituted on August 19, but the civil war placed a heavy burden on the national budget.

Mr Wang said, "We hope to receive external assistance next year and in years to come, but in the meantime we are doing our best and hope to show that we are determined to help ourselves."

SOVIETS LOSE A UN CONTEST

Attempt To Paralyse Two Commissions

Paris, Oct. 4.—The Soviet bloc lost a battle today to paralyse such United Nations organs as the Balkan and Korean Commissions—both of which have been boycotted by the Russians and their satellites.

The UN Assembly's Budgetary Committee voted 21-4, over Soviet objections, to authorize payment to members of such Commissions out of UN funds.

In an apparent move to discourage the creation of such investigating groups, the Russians demanded that countries having delegates on them should pay their own expenses.—Associated Press.

UNITING KOREA

Washington, Oct. 4.—Choung Pyung Ok carried to the White House today an appeal to the United States for continued support of efforts to unite Korea and lend military support to the new Republic.

Mr Choung, with the rank of Ambassador, conferred with President Harry Truman during a busy noon hour, outlining the problems of his government.

He told reporters later he had expressed to the President "our gratitude" for United States aid in the attainment of Korean independence.

"At the same time I made plea to the people of the United States to have continuing interest in the welfare of our country and strongly support its objective to realise the unification of Northern and Southern Korea."

"What our government needs in military security and economic aid to carry out our national programme. If we are given opportunity to strengthen the government, our people will be able to contribute their share towards bringing about a new Democratic world order."

WANTS TROOPS TO STAY

"The Korean people will stand side by side with the Democratic nations of the world to fight any and all imperialist forces which threaten peace and democracy."

Mr Choung said he did not make a direct request to Mr Truman to keep US troops in Southern Korea until the United Nations act on Korean unity, but added "that is what I meant."

He also reported that ECA Administrator Paul G. Hoffman was "very sympathetic" towards the proposed granting of funds for capital development in Korea and plans under consideration by the ECA to help Korea.—Associated Press.

No Recruitment Of Africans

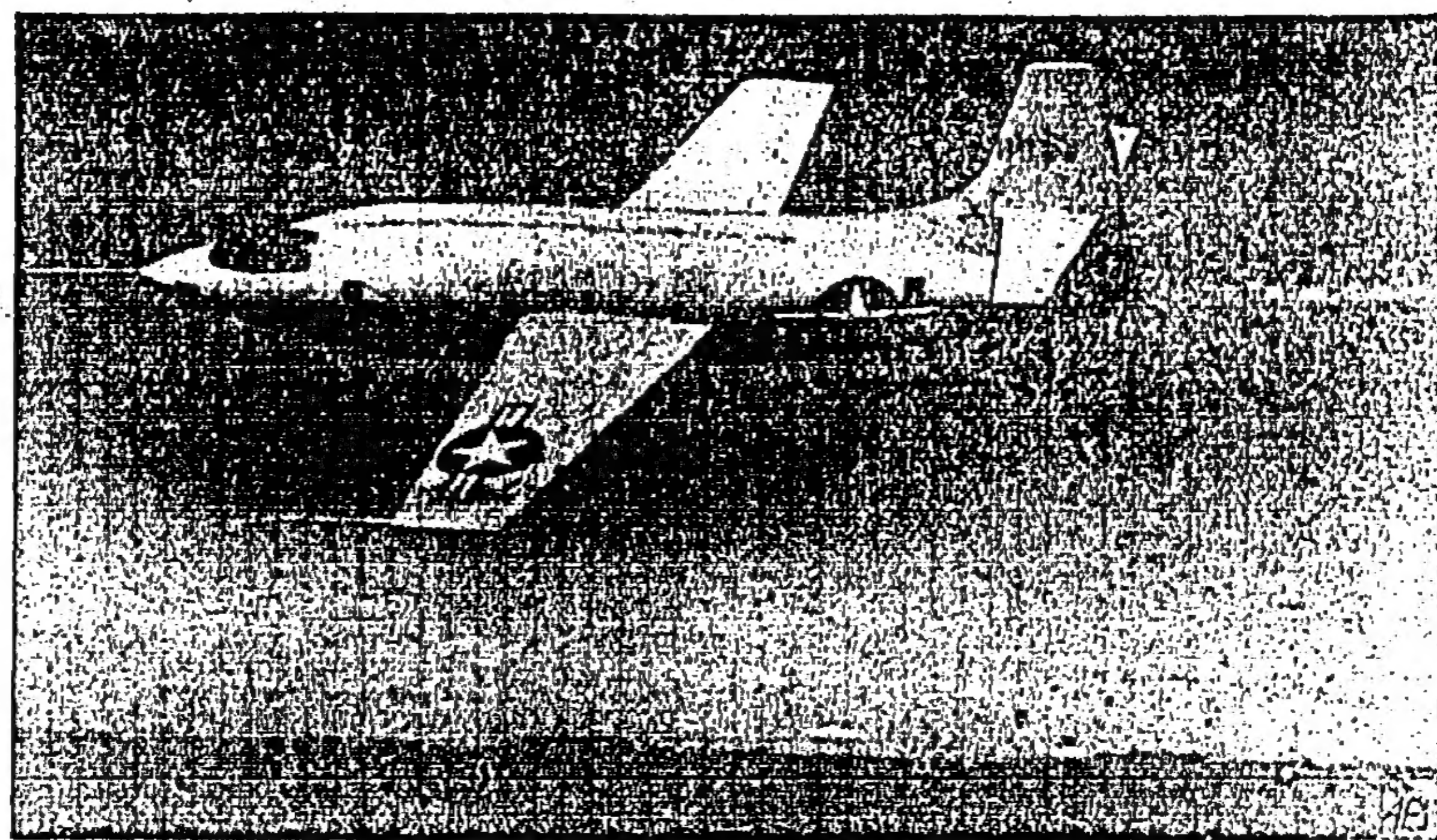
Dar es Salaam, Oct. 4.—The Tanganyika Government "has absolutely no knowledge of any plan for the recruitment of a huge army of Africans in the territory," a Government spokesman said here today.

He was referring to a Lake Success report that the United Nations Trusteeship Council, under which Britain administers the former mandated territory of Tanganyika, had received a petition from London protesting against the British Government for allegedly planning to raise such an army.

The Government spokesman stated that the only recruitment now taking place or contemplated was normal annual enrolment of volunteer replacements for the local regular forces and recruitment in two districts of Lake Province, Tanganyika, of a civilian labour force for work on the MacKinnon Road military base in Kenya.

The maximum number to be accepted for this purpose was 2,000, and the recruitment will close on October 31, whether the full number has been enrolled or not.—Reuter.

"Hundreds Of Miles Faster Than Sound"



This is the X-1 rocket plane in flight over Muroc Field, Calif., recently. The Air Force revealed that the X-1 "has flown hundreds of miles faster than the speed of sound."—AP Picture.

15-Minute Strike

Rome, Oct. 4.—Lunch-hour traffic in Rome was paralyzed today when bus and tram workers staged a 15-minute token strike in support of 14,000 municipal workers who have been out since September 25 demanding a wage increase of 5,000 lire a month.

The streets of the capital today were in a filthy condition, with refuse piling up despite the efforts of the temporary sweepers "flying squads."

A plague of flies has worried the medical authorities but public health officials stated that there has been no increase in disease.

Corpses have had to be stored in the Central Cemetery as the strike of grave-diggers has made it impossible for the dead to be buried unless relatives were willing to dig the graves themselves.—Reuter.

PIRATE KING SHOT DEAD

Bangkok, Oct. 4.—"The Shark," Siam's pirate king, was shot dead in a police ambush in South Siam after a furious gunfight in which 500 bullets were exchanged in as many seconds. Police said his name was Sun Khong.

He "was shot to ribbons while clanking at the muzzle of a machine-gun in a desperate effort to turn it against police," an official report said. His companion, a member of the dreaded "Tiger Gang," shot his way free.

Police are meanwhile intensifying efforts to capture the most notorious of Siam's living outlaws, Sui Dam, leader of the "Tiger Men." He recently married an 18-year-old country girl. Police believe their chances of capturing him are much greater now since previously he used to change his residence nightly. Now, they theorise, he and his bride may settle down in a jungle hide-out.

A Ministry of Interior official said "good progress" is being made in rounding up bandits in Siam Southern Provinces, which border Malaya. They have been virtually a law to themselves there since the war.

An estimated 1,500 Communist guerrillas also hide out in that area, sometimes slipping across the border to aid their revolting Red friends in Malaya.—Associated Press.

CONFERENCE DELEGATES ENTERTAINED

Edinburgh, Oct. 4.—Delegates of the Empire Parliamentary Association, who are now visiting Scotland before their conference opens in London on October 10, were entertained to lunch here today.

Colonel William Drummond, Master of the Merchant Company, presided and the Hon Gaspard Fauteux, Speaker of the Canadian House of Commons, spoke for the guests.—Reuter.

West'n Union Permanent Defence Council Committee Announced

London, Oct. 4.—Field Marshal Viscount Bernard Montgomery, the Chief of the Imperial General Staff, has been appointed Chairman of the Commanders-in-Chief Committee of the Western Union Permanent Defence Council, it was officially announced here tonight.

The other appointments are: Commander-in-Chief Land Forces, Western Europe: General Jean de Latre de Tassigny (France). Commander-in-Chief Air Forces Western Europe, Air Marshal Sir James Robb (Britain). Flag Officer Western Europe as naval representative: Vice Admiral Robert Jaujard (France).

Field Marshal Lord Montgomery is officially described as Military Chairman of the Commanders-in-Chief Committee. It is announced that the staffs of the Military Chairman and the Commanders-in-Chief will include high-ranking officers from The Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg.

The task of these officers is to study the tactical and technical problems of Western European defence.

The appointments of the Chairman and the Air Commander-in-Chief were, it is understood, approved by the meeting of the Defence Ministers of Britain, France and the Benelux countries in Paris on Tuesday.

The announcement of the full Committee was delayed until tonight at the request of France.

The name of General Juin had been widely suggested as probable Commander-in-Chief, Land Forces Central Asia, however, has performed most valuable service in North Africa and it may have been felt that he could not be spared from his present post.

MEETING LAST NIGHT

The Western Union Chiefs of Staff Committee—not to be confused with the new Commanders-in-Chief Committee announced tonight—meets tomorrow in London with its Chairman, Marshal of the Air Force Lord Tedder, presiding.

Of the Commanders announced tonight, General de Latre de Tassigny, who is 59, served in the first World War with great distinction, being wounded four times.

In the second World War, he carried out brilliant defence campaigns at Reibel and on the Aisne river. Recalled by Vichy to France from his position as Commander-in-Chief of the troops in Tunisia in 1942, he was subsequently arrested and sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment for his attempt to make an independent stand in the foothills of the Pyrenees when the Germans crossed the demarcation line.

LED FIGHTER COMMAND

Air Marshal Sir James Robb became Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief of the Fighter Command in 1945. He was made an Air Marshal in 1946 and Vice Chief of Air Staff this year.

Vice-Admiral Robert Jaujard is 82. He took part in the Normandy operations and those in the south of France both in close collaboration with the British and American naval forces.

He was promoted Vice-Admiral in 1940 and is now in command of the French Forces of Interception. He flies his flag in the battleship Richelieu.

Discussing the appointment of Field Marshal Montgomery as first Chairman of the Western European defence organisation, the New York tabloid, Daily News, questioned in an editorial today whether he was the best possible choice.

"He was tops in the field—a cocky, fearless, picturesque little rooster who could inspire men to fight like lions," the paper said.

"The job just given him will call for other qualities than those above listed, unless shooting starts soon. A lot of diplomacy is indicated for this sort of work, plus a lot of organising talent and ability to keep a general from feeling that another general is overstepping authority or vice versa."—Reuter.

Rank To Turn Out More British Films

London, Oct. 4.—J. Arthur Rank, Britain's biggest film magnate, said yesterday he had decided to increase the production of British films because he feared Hollywood companies "might again ban exports" to Britain.

He said the increased output was to ensure that never less than 50 per cent of British films will be playing in our theatres.

The American Motion Picture Producers' Association last year suspended all film exports to Britain after the imposition of a tax of 75 per cent on the earnings of Hollywood films shown in Britain.

Mr Rank said he was satisfied there can be no peace or real understanding between the American industry and the British industry until our films receive reasonable playing time in the U.S. which they are not doing today.—Associated Press.

MacDONALD OFF TO LONDON

London, Oct. 4.—Mr Malcolm MacDonald, the British Commissioner-General in South-east Asia, is expected here about October 10 from Singapore.

A Colonial Office official said his visit was primarily for consultation when matters involving South-east Asia were raised at the conference of Commonwealth prime ministers.

"He will doubtless take the opportunity of discussing the position in Malaya at the Colonial Office, although this will be a secondary matter," the official added.—Reuter.

Malaya Censors Ban "No Orchids"

Singapore, Oct. 4.—The Malayan film censor today banned the British film "No Orchids" for Miss Blandish on the grounds that it was a "cheap gangster film of a type not wanted in Malaya."

The censor told reporters that the film broke "almost every tenet of our censorship code."—Reuter.

320,000 Miners Going On Strike

Paris, Oct. 4.—The strike of France's 320,000 miners, called by the Communist-led Miners Federation against the Government-planned economy cuts in the nationalised coal industry was nearly complete tonight.

An official of the Force Ouvriere, the non-Communist trade union organisation which was holding aloof from the strike, said all the miners were out but security services were being maintained.

Discussions for a solution of the dispute were continuing, he added, but no developments were expected for a day or two.

The strike was being supported for the first 48 hours by the Christian Miners Union. Reports from the coalfields said the strike was almost complete underground, though in some places surface work continued.

NO INCIDENTS YET

Apart from one pit at Conde, near Valenciennes, where 130 men went down on the morning shift, all the 122 pits in the Nord and Pas de Calais Departments, which employ 200,000 people, were on strike. Strike pickets were posted at the pitheads and Republican security companies (anti-riot police) were on duty, but they were keeping out of the fight and no incidents were reported up to late tonight.

The coal strike, if 100 per cent effective, would cost the nation about 100,000 tons of coal a working day and paralyse transport and industry.

The Christian Miners Union and the other two union groups have designated tomorrow as a day of demonstrations against the wage and price provisions of the Quetelou Government's economic programme.

The authorities in the Northern and Pas de Calais coalfield have transferred thousands of coal wagons to Arras and have placed them under guard. Measures were taken to protect the mines and machinery.—Reuter.

CZECH MINISTER RESIGNS

Rome, Oct. 4.—It was reported here tonight that the Czechoslovak Minister in Rome, Dr Jan Paulny-Toth, had resigned his post here and has left for London.

Dr Paulny-Toth was recalled to Prague about a month ago but had delayed his return. His resignation was apparently due to his opposition to the Czechoslovak Government's Communist policy.—Reuter.

MR TRUMAN TO TALK ON ATOMIC ENERGY

Washington, Oct. 4.—President Truman's press secretary Mr Charles Ross, announced today the President will make a major speech on atomic energy at Philadelphia on Wednesday during his campaign tour.—Reuter.

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BIRTH

D'AGUIRO—To Dulce, wife of Alfredo D'Aguiro, at St. Teresa's Hospital on October 4, 1948, a son—Jose Estavao. Both well.

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